(b) So far, 191 projects for 195 districts of 22 States have been sanctioned to cover 51,284 unelectrified villages, 7,201,555 unelectrified rural households including 4711153 Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. The State-wise details of the projects sanctioned are given in the Annexure [*See* Appendix 207 Annexure No. 2]

(c) Under this scheme, so far, 3043 villages have been electrified out of the total target of 10,000 villages for 2005-06. The scheme envisages electrification of one lakh villages by 2009.

Per capita power in Bihar

†478. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that per capita power generation and consumption in Bihar is less than all other States of the country; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the solution thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The per capita power generation and consumption in the State of Bihar is among the lowest in the country mainly due to lack of investment in the power generation and distribution segments. At present, in the State Sector, a meager generation capacity aggregating about 644 MW only exists, which is not sufficient to meet the electricity requirements of the State. There has been no capacity addition over a decade now in the State Sector or private sector. The Plant Load Factor of Bihar State Electricity Board is also lowest in the country. Therefore, generation of electricity from the existing plants is also dismally low. The financial health of Bihar State Electricity Board is not conducive for taking up the required investment plans. Aggregate technical and commercial losses at the present level of 68% are very high in comparison to the All India average of 38%. Realization of revenue from the consumers in respect of whatever electricity is supplied to them is also very low. The gap between average rate of realization of revenue and average cost of supply was 169 paisa/ kwh in 2003-04.

To address these issues, State Government has been asked to put an action plan in place for adequate capacity addition during the

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Eleventh Plan. In addition, to attain the financial turnaround, State Government has to implement the reform programme laid down by the Electricity Act, 2003 and various policies framed thereunder. Central Government is assisting the State in carrying out the creation of rural infrastructural backbone under the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana and is also providing the assistance under Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme for strengthening of distribution network.

Power addition in Orissa

479. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to add 62,000 MW in the Eleventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how far this capacity addition would help the domestic, agricultural and industrial sectors, especially in the most backward State of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Government aims to add about 62,000 MW in the XI Plan. Subject to availability of gas at right price, this could be further raised. 50% of the capacity addition would be aimed through Central Sector and the remaining 50% to be developed through State Sector and Private Sector.

(c) Creation of generation capacity of this scale is likely to substantially reduce the energy and peaking shortages, help the domestic, agricultural and industrial sectors in all the States/Union Territories including in the State of Orissa.

Power production capacity

†480. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Wil the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the total established power production capacity in the country as on 31st March, 2005 was 1,18,419 MW;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.